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COUNTRY Soviet Zone of Germany

REPORT

TOPIC Military Information from Dresden

EVALUATION

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DATE OF CONTENT

DATE OBTAINED

DATE PREPARED 3 April 1950

REFERENCES

PAGES 8 ENCLOSURES (NO. &amp; TYPE) 1 sketch on ditto

REMARKS

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The following information was obtained in Dresden (N 52/F 29):

1. Nachrichten Kaserne, Uebigau:

Still occupied by about 500 troops on 27 February 1950. Soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets without insignia and black epaulets with or without anchor-insignia were observed. About 40 men were observed at drill exercises.

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2. SS Kaserne, Wilder Mann:

a. Occupied on 19 January 1950 by about a thousand troops, allegedly belonging to a motorcycle unit, a tank unit, an infantry unit and a unit headquarters.

Several of the observed trucks were personnel carriers. Five sidecar motorcycles left the kaserne.

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b. The kaserne was still occupied by about 1,200 troops, mostly recruits between 16 and 25 February 1950. Soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets with artillery and tank insignia were observed. Six groups of 10 men each were observed at drill exercises on 16 February 1950.

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About 20 soldiers did repair and maintenance work on 12 sidecar motorcycles on 18 February 1950. About 120 troops held rifle drill on 22 February 1950. Three groups of 12 men each left the kaserne, armed with rifles on 24 February 1950. Thirty soldiers were observed at aiming practice with three 50 to 60-mm AT guns at the Heller training field.

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c. The kaserne was not occupied to capacity between 16 and 28 February 1950. It was the impression that one unit (headquarters) may have left. The kaserne probably was occupied by a tank unit which trains recruits. Soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets with artillery and tank insignia were observed. A tank and two trucks occupied by troops were seen enroute from the kaserne toward the Heller training field.

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Ambulance [ ] passenger car [ ] and trucks [ ] were observed.

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### 3. Koenig Georg Kaserne:

a. Occupied by about 1,200 to 1,500 troops (about 10 percent recruits) wearing red-bordered black epaulets with and without artillery insignia on 17 January 1950.

A JS tank regiment allegedly stationed in the kaserne. Fifteen tanks which were previously reported to be stored in a solid shed in the northern section of the Fabrice Kaserne were again observed.

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[redacted]

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In addition to motor vehicles [redacted]

[redacted] trucks [redacted]

were

identified.

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b. The kaserne was occupied by 1,000 to 1,200 troops,  
mostly with tank insignia,

[redacted]  
the kaserne was occupied by the following units:

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(1) A heavy tank regiment of about 700 troops, con-  
sisting of 6 companies of 10 tanks each;

(2) A tank battalion with medium tanks, allegedly a  
component unit of a regiment in the Luftnachrichten  
Kaserne, Klotzsche. Two JS tanks left the kaserne, going  
toward Heller on 14 February 1950.

Motor vehicles [redacted]

[redacted] were observed.

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4. MG Kaserne on Alaunplatz:

Occupied to capacity by about 250 troops, including a  
hundred 18 to 23-year-old recruits, wearing black-  
bordered red epaulets, on 26 February 1950.

About 30 recruits were observed at drill exercises.

Only trucks [redacted]  
were seen.

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5. Schuetzen Kaserne North of Alaunplatz:

Occupied between 1 and 13 February 1950 by about 400  
troops, allegedly as follows:

a. Northern kaserne section: Signal unit with black-  
bordered black epaulets and red-bordered black epaulets  
with and without insignia.

Repair shop unit with black-bordered black epaulets.

b. Southern kaserne section: Unit with red-bordered  
black epaulets.

Unit with black-bordered red epaulets.

Twelve soldiers with telephone equipment left the  
headquarters building on 13 February 1950.

Motor vehicles [redacted] were identified: 50X1-HUM

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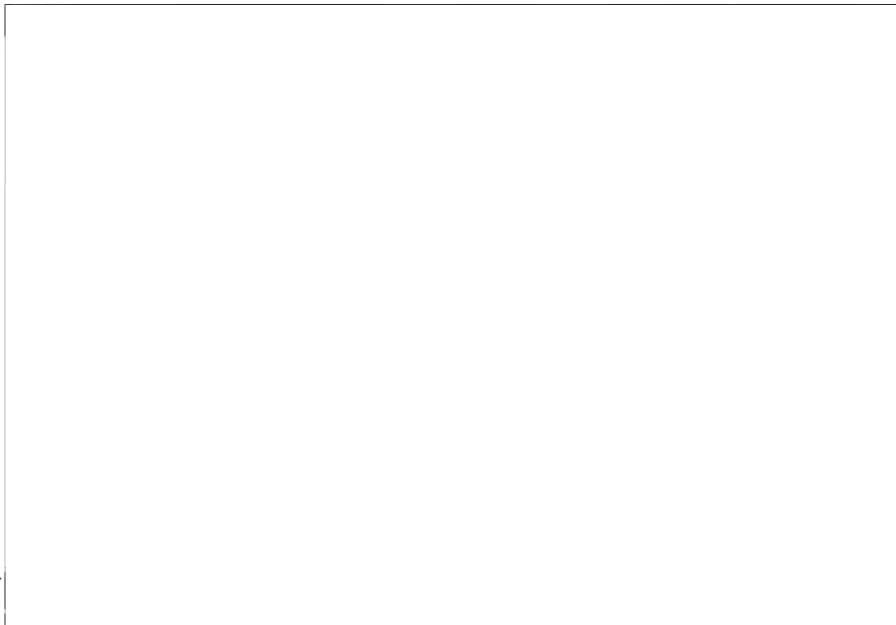
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6. Former Luftnachrichten Schule, Dresden-Klotzsche:

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a. Partly occupied between 16 and 25 February 1950 by about 1,200 troops, allegedly belonging to the following units:

(1) Tank unit of 300 to 1,000 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets, officers and about 60 percent of the EM with golden, the remaining troops with silver tank insignia:

(2) Artillery unit of about 200 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia.

Allegedly 22 tanks were stored in the kaserne.

Soldiers did maintenance work on 12 tanks on 18 February 1950.

About 60 soldiers were being trained in camouflage and utilization of terrain in the woods bordering on the kaserne.

Passenger cars [redacted] and trucks [redacted]  
[redacted] were identified:



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b. The kaserne was occupied by about 2,000 troops between 16 and 27 February 1950. The following service colors were observed, listed in the order of their frequency:

Red-bordered black epaulets without branch-of-service insignia;

Red-bordered black epaulets with tank insignia;

Red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia;

Black-bordered black epaulets with various branch-of-service insignia, including engineer and signal insignia.

Half-track motor vehicles, armored reconnaissance cars and tanks were observed from a distance.

Motor vehicles [redacted] were observed: [redacted]

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#### 7. Bucher Kaserne:

Still occupied between 16 and 26 February 1950 by own units of 500 to 600 troops, having vehicles [redacted]

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#### 8. Grenadier Kaserne on Nordallee:

Still occupied by SCC personnel and a guard unit with black-bordered red epaulets on 12 February 1950. Many motor vehicles [redacted]

[redacted] were operated in the kaserne.

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#### 9. Luftwaffen Kaserne, Dresden-Nickern:

a. Occupied by supply units (allegedly two companies) totaling about 350 men on 25 February 1950. About 300 troops had fallen in in the yard. A hospital of about 30 cantonment buildings was in the western kaserne section. It was occupied by 400 to 500 troops.

An ammunition dump was in the southern kaserne section. Ambulance [redacted] truck [redacted] and passenger car [redacted] were identified.

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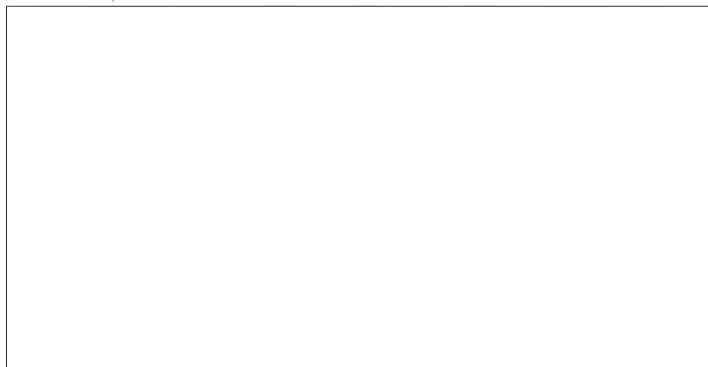
b. The kaserne was occupied by 700 to 800 troops between 25 January and 10 February 1950. Soldiers wore red-bordered black epaulets; a few wore tank or artillery insignia. About 30 officers were observed at a conference on 10 February 1950. Passenger car [redacted] and trucks [redacted] were identified.

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10. Former Luftkriegsschule, Weixdorf:

Still occupied by an MVD unit of about 150 officers and 500 NCOs and EM on 2 February 1950. An unusually large number of officers frequented the kaserne.

[redacted] about 100 troops were on duty along the zonal border toward Western Germany. Three hundred to three hundred and fifty dogs were kept in the kaserne.

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About 150 soldiers were seen training dogs on an obstacle course on 28 January 1950.

Motor vehicles [redacted] were observed.

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11. Former Napola (Nazi training school), Dresden-Klotzsche:

a. Still occupied between 16 and 25 February 1950, by 1,000 to 1,200 troops, allegedly belonging to the following units:

(1) Division headquarters at which soldiers, wearing red-bordered black epaulets some with tank or artillery insignia, were observed.

(2) Infantry unit of about 120 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets;

(3) Motor transport unit of 100 to 120 troops;

(4) Signal unit of about 40 men wearing red-bordered black epaulets with radio insignia;

(5) Tank unit of 300 to 400 troops including many soldiers wearing war decorations and some 17 to 19-year-old recruits

[redacted]  
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(6) Artillery unit with a personnel of 250, including recruits and trained personnel. No heavy weapons were seen.

Motor vehicles [redacted] were identified:

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[redacted]  
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b. Several groups of NCOs wearing red-bordered black epaulets with tank insignia were observed near the Reserve on 27 February 1950. They gave the impression of belonging to a training course.

Motor vehicles [redacted] and trucks [redacted] were observed.

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12. AA Gun Emplacements near the Elbe River:

a. Trucks [redacted] were parked at the AA gun emplacements near the Elbe River bridge Kaditz on 28 January 1950:

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b. Two or three searchlights, presumably on the hills south of the Elbe River, flashed for some seconds on the eastern perimeter of the city area on 10 February 1950 at about 11 p.m.

An AA gun emplacement (see Annex) was near the Kaditz Bridge on the Elbe on 13 February 1950.

Several tunnels had been driven into the western slope of the rubble dump. Soldiers were standing in front of some of these tunnels. Camouflaged guns were seen in other tunnels. Tents and 10 to 12 trucks [redacted] were observed in the depression.

13. Evacuation of Radebeul

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The evacuation of Radebeul was completed on 10 January 1950. Only an army post office and a women auxiliaries' corps were still there.

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14. Miscellaneous Information:

It was learned on 20 January 1950 that, allegedly, the German kitchen and cleaning personnel in the kasernes were told that all Soviet officers, NCOs and EM who have their dependents in Germany were to return with their dependents to the Soviet Union by 1 February 1950. In the future only bachelor soldiers would be sent to Germany who, in contrast to previous regulations, would be permitted contact with German women. The new soldiers would have been schooled in favor of Soviet-German friendship.

The German kitchen personnel were retained in employ whereas the charwomen were given notice. It was said that the new troops would have to police their quarters themselves.

With the Soviet families being repatriated, a large percentage of the requisitioned residential quarters were released by the Soviets. Several of the German house owners had already received word that they could move back to their houses.

Comment:

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a.

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In Dresden, [redacted] it was observed that, in addition to drill practices in the kaserne areas, field practices with weapons and equipment were increasingly held in the environs of the kasernes.

b.

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The AA gun emplacements are believed to be for training purposes rather than the AA protection of bridges, etc.

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The HQ First Gds Mecz Army [redacted] moved into the former Grenadier Kaserne on Nordallee, [redacted]

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1 Annex: (1 sketch on ditto)  
AA Gun Emplacements at the Kaditz Elbe River Bridge.

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Annex

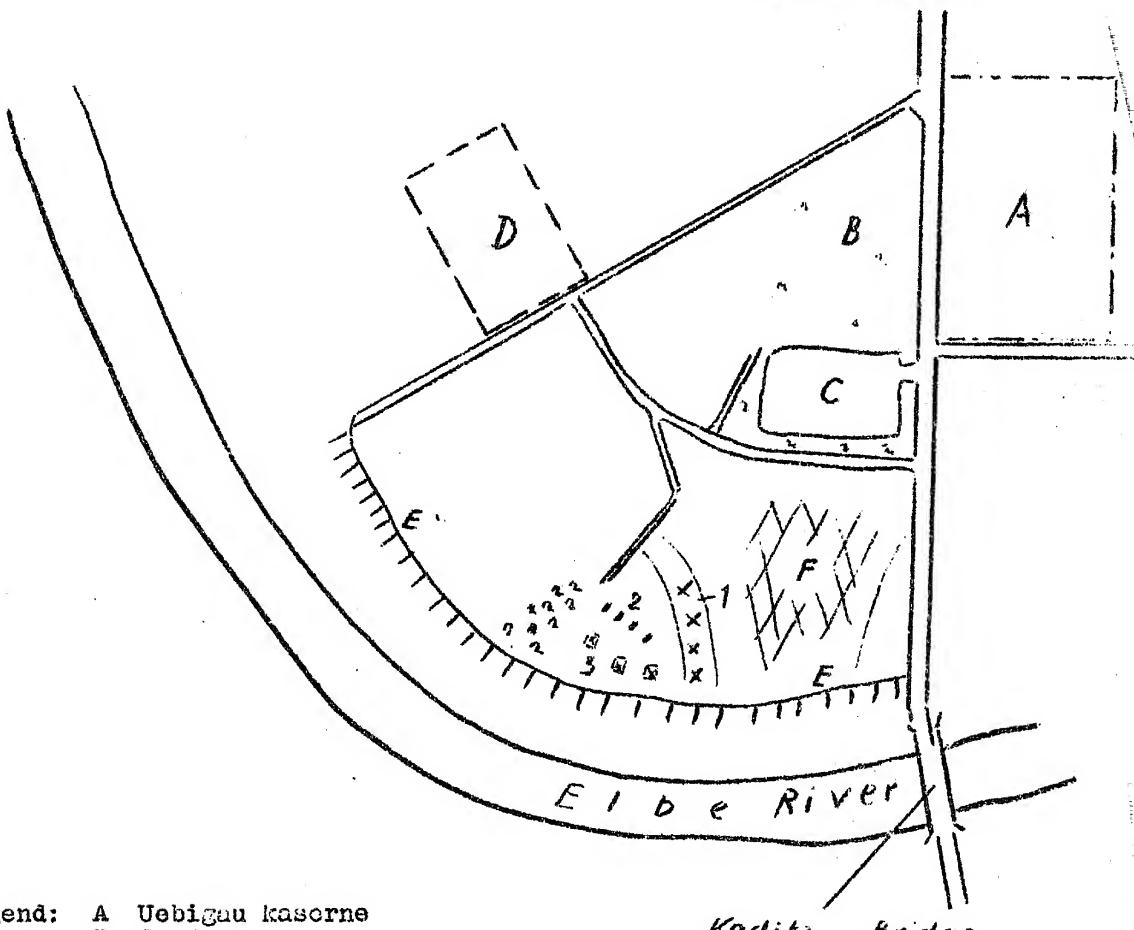
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AA Gun Emplacements at the Kaditz Elbe River Bridge

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Legend:

- A Uebigau kaserne
- B Gardens
- C Athletic field
- D Sewage plant
- E Flood-protection embankment
- F Rubbish dump

not to scale

- 1 AA gun emplacements and shelters
- 2 Trucks
- 3 Tents

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